The Rambler Visits a South Washington Landmark

ave changed in this respect.

A man may consider himself a prominent citizen, while other men may consider him merely a notorious citizen, and perhaps it may be true that here and there is a man who considers himself a prominent citizen while other here and there is a half who considers himself a prominent citizen while other men consider him a pest. It might also be necessary to consider in what way a citizen achieved his prominence. In some instances men become prominent through long and eminent service to the public weal. Sometimes a man may become a prominent citizen by attaching himself to as many committees as possible, joining as many clubs and societies as possible, or as many as he can pay dues in, and by speaking at as many public meetings as he can, and in other ways getting his name into the papers as often as possible. Perhaps this is the most usual and accepted way of becoming a prominent citizen in the times in which we live.

The determination of the question as to what is a wealthy citizen might cause even more dispute than an attempt to define a prominent citizen. Some citizens live so quietly and unostentatiously that they are not suspected of wealth, whereas the fact may be that they are very confortably situated. On the other hand, some citizens live so noisily and ostentatiously that they are generally accredited with having considerable wealth, whereas their debtors may have painful knowledge to the contrary. It often happens that a man will go through life with the reputation of being a wealthy citizen, yet on the reading of his will and the settlement of his estate it is found that the public has grossly deceived itself.

However, the old houses which the Rambler saw far down in the southeast section of the city were interesting, and it is certain that the people ostentatiously that they are generally



HOUSE IN CENTER WAS HOME OF EDWARD MATTINGLY.

Edward Mattingly, in 1812, was married to Anne Knott, a member of an old southern Maryland family of that name. Though Mr. Mattingly, like most of the other Catholics of that section of the city at that time, attended services at Barry's Chapel, on Buzzard point, the Mattingly-Knott marriage was solemnized in old St. Patrick's Church, then a new church. After the wedding the Mattinglys returned to their devotions at Barry's Chapel and several of their children were christened there by Father Plunket, often referred to by the people of that period as Priest Plunket, who seems to have been the private chaplain of the Barry family. Beside the Barrys and the Mattinglys, Barry's Chapel was attended more or less regularly by the Young family, the Brents and the Carrolls of Duddington. It was these families which were largely instrumental in the creation of St. Peter's Church, about 1815, or perhaps a year or so later. old southern Maryland family of that

a year or so later.

Edward Mattingly was appointed collector of customs for the port of Washington during the administration of President Van Buren. He had retired from the grocery busines as a rich man, and his home and the fine garden at its side were the scene of social festivities for many years.

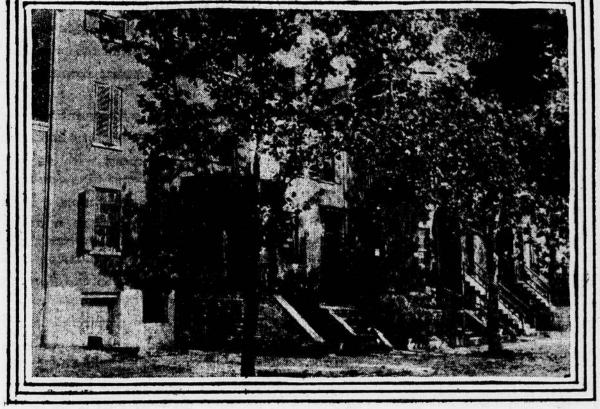
The Rambler came near overlooking the fact that Mr. Mattingly served in one of the artillery companies at the battle of Bladensburg. He was also one of the charter members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association. He died est Inhabitants' Association. He died in April, 1867, and was buried in Bos-ton, Mass., by the side of his first child. Mrs. Mattingly, born Anne Knott, died in Washington, in December, 1856, at the age of seventy-four years, and if the Rambler's memory does not slip, she was buried in Rock Creek ceme-tery. tery.
The first child of Edward Mattingly

nattingly, his brother-in-law, and Wil-liam A. Smallwood. A codicil to the will, dated 1831, was witnessed by Mat-thew Wright, Jesse Evans and Daniel Brearley. Lewin Talburtt was one of the first of the stockholders in the first navy yard bridge across the Eastern branch, which was built in 1820.

Sallie Knott, a sister of Anne and Jane Knott, became the wife of Walter Johnson, whose son, Walter Columbus Johnson, became one of the rich and influential citizens of Washington.

In the home of the Misses Mattingi on 18th street are numerous relics of the Mattingly family. A clock, nearly as tall as the high ceiling of the dining room, is a century old, and it still ticks clearly and sedately. There are heavy silver spoons and other table ware with the monogram "E. M." Silverware could not be purchased in Washington then as now, and Mrs. Edward Matting ly took the required amount of silve: coin to a jeweler and silversmith in Georgetown for the making of this sil the spoons. It is "Burnett," and to the Rambler the initials preceding that name appeared to be "C. A." In the home of the Misses Mattingly are time-stained oil portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mattingly, Mrs. Sidney Mat-tingly Harrison and Dr. Thomas Mat-

There was another branch of the St. There was another branch of the St. Marys county Mattingly family which early settled in South Washington. The first settler of that branch to come, to the District of Columbia was George Mattingly, who was prominent in Potomac river transportation lines and in real estate. He was one of the founders of St. Dominic's Catholic Church, and his old home, on the north side of F street between 4½ and 6th streets southwest, is still standing. But the story of that old home will have to be left for another ramble.



ROW OF OLD HOMES NEAR FOOT OF THIRD STREET SOUTHEAST.

Herbert Quick Explains Work of Farm Loan Board

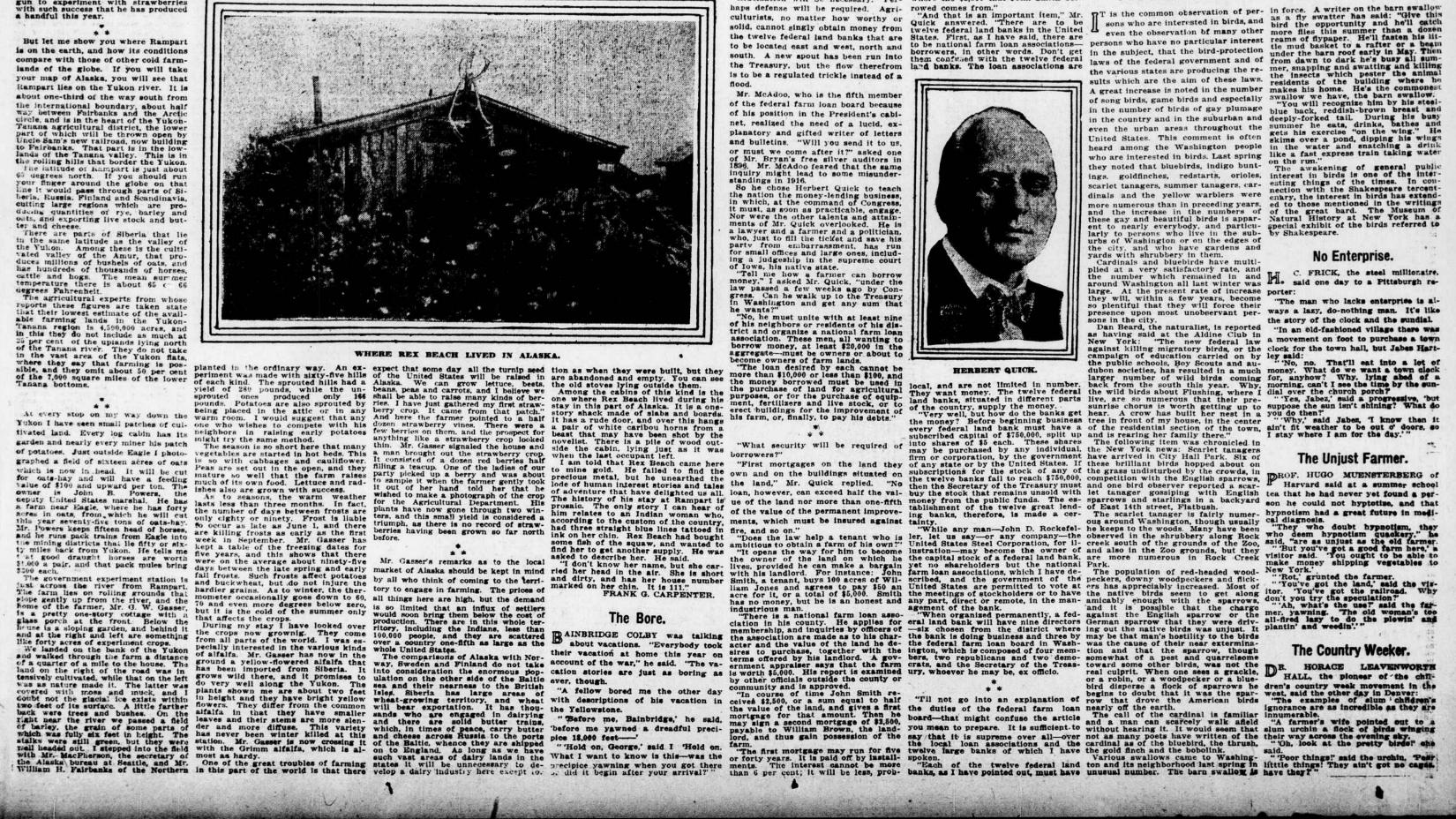
FRANK G. CARPENTER WRITES OF UNCLE SAM'S FARM, CLOSE TO THE ARCTIC CIRCLE IN THE YUKON SECTION

As it is, he has been able to mature in one season more than fifty varieties of different grains, and these include spring barleys and oats, spring rye and wheat, and also winter rye and winter wheat. He is raising potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables, and has begun to experiment with strawberries with such success that he has produced a handful this year.

But let me show you where Rampart s on the earth, and how its conditions compare with those of other cold farmands of the globe. If you will take your map of Alaska, you will see that Rampart lies on the Yukon river. It is Rampart lies on the Yukon river. It is about one-third of the way south from the international boundary, about half way between Fairbanks and the Arctic circle, and is in the heart of the Yukon-Tanana agricultural district, the lower part of which will be thrown open by Uncle San's new railroad, now building to Fairbanks. That part is in the low-lands of the Tanana valley. This is in the rolling hills that border the Yukon. In attitude of kampart is just about 60 degrees north. If you should run your finger around the globe on that line it would pass through parts of Siberla, Russia. Finland and Scandinavia, cutting large regions which are producing quantities of rye, barley and oats, and exporting live stock and butter and cheese.

There are parts of Siberla that lie in the same latitude as the valley of the Yukon. Among these is the cultivated valley of the Amur, that produces millions of bushels of oats, and has hundreds of thousands of horses, cattle and hogs. The mean surmer temperature there is about 65 c 66 degrees Fahrenheit.

The agricultural experts from whose reports these figures are taken state that their lowest estimate of the available farming lands in the Yukon-Tanana region is 4,500,000 acres, and in this they do not include as much at 25 per cent of the uplands lying north of the Tanana river. They do not take in the vast area of the Yukon flats, where they say that farming is possible, and they omit about 50 per cent of the lower Tanana bottoms. about one-third of the way south from



Comprising this by Prais & Compress (Compress of the Child State and Child Sta

Elucidation will be necessary. Per- where the \$2,500 that John Smith bor-



NUMEROUS AROUND CAPITAL

haps defense will be required. Agriculturists, no matter how worthy or "and that is an important item." Mr. will cannot singly obtain money from the twelve federal land banks that east and the twelve federal land banks that she represent the twelve federal and banks that she for the federal farm loan associations are the required trickle instead of a flood.

Mr. McAdoo, who is the fifth member of the federal farm loan bard because of the federal farm loan bard because of the federal farm loan board because of the federal farm loan becaus sons who are interested in birds

haps defense will be required. Agriculturists, no matter how worthy or

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Quick answered. "There are to be sons who are interested in birds, and bird the opportunity and he'll catel